The technologies of the future are already here at SCHOTT

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.COM

SEARCH

Advanced Search



Web Awards

Readers' FavoritesBest-Seller List



All the news you want. Sent right to you. SCIENTIFICAMERICAN.COM

NEWS | IN DEPTH | ASK THE EXPERTS | CHANNELS▼ | MAGAZINE▼

SA DIGITAL

SHOP

BOOKSTORE

CAREERS

MARKETPLACE

September 12, 2003

NEWS

September 10, 2003



Supermassive Black Hole Sings for Its Supper

Astronomers have discovered the longest-running symphony in a cluster of galaxies more than 250 million light-years from Earth. Results from NASA's Chandra X-ray Observatory announced yesterday indicate sound waves are emanating from a supermassive black hole located at the center of the



Image: NASA/CXC/IoA/A.FABIAN et

Perseus Cluster. It is impossible

to hear the black hole's song, however, because its pitch is more than a million, billion times lower than the limit of human hearing.

Previous investigations of the Perseus Cluster using Chandra determined that there are two vast, bubble-shaped cavities in the gas cluster that extend away from the central black hole. The new observations, performed by Andrew Fabian of the Institute of Astronomy in Cambridge, England and his colleagues, reveal the presence of ripples, spaced 30,000 light-years apart, that emanated from the cavities. The distance between each ripple allowed the scientists to calculate the frequency of the sound waves and the pitch, which corresponds to a B-flat 57 octaves below middle C on a piano. The black hole has been playing this "lowest note in the universe" for about 2.5 billion years, the scientists say.

Advertisemen

This newly discovered





► EXCLUSIVE ONLINE ISSUES

Forces of Nature
HIV: 20 Years of Research
Prehistoric Beasts
Tackling Major Killers:
Heart Disease

The Search for Alien Life
The Science of War:

Nuclear History
The Future of the Web

The Science of War: Weapons

Forces NATURE
BUY IT NOW! \$5.00

> SPECIAL EDITIONS

New Look at Human Evolution

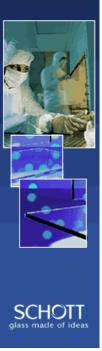
The Edge of Physics
The Once and Future
Cosmos

The Hidden Mind

Explore the Channels Today!

- New! Astronomy







acoustic ability of black
holes may help scientists
explain a conundrum of
galaxy clusters: namely, why
there is so much hot gas in their centers.
Although astronomers expected that hot gas
glowing with X-rays should cool over time--and
that the dense gas located at the center of the
cluster should cool the fastest--observations did
not bear this out. Kim Weaver of NASA's

Goddard Space Flight Center notes that the sound waves offer a source of heat for the central gas and could explain the paradox. "Many other clusters show the large cavities," she says, "so I'm sure people are going to start looking at them to look for sound waves." -- Sarah Graham

RELATED LINKS:

Astrophysicists Detect Energy Emanating from Spinning Black Hole New Findings on Certain Black Holes Challenge Ideas about Galaxy Evolution Chandra Spies on Black Holes in a Nearby Galaxy Chandra Sees Its 'First Light' | ScientificAmerican.com's Astronomy Channel

MORE NEWS:

Sugar Treatment Prolongs Platelet Shelf Life
Powerful New Catalysts Attack Wide Range of Pollutants
Tea Cream Could Combat Skin Cancer
Bacterial Battery Converts Sugar into Electricity
Solar Flare Serves Up Antimatter Surprises

About Us | Advertising | Privacy Policy | Site Map

© 1996-2003 Scientific American, Inc. All rights reserved. Reproduction in whole or in part without permission is prohibited.

This site is best viewed in MSIE 6 and Netscape 6 or later